



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1872.

The leaders of the Radicals in this State, will seek to take advantage of the difference of opinion which have existed in the Legislature relative to financial subjects, and other State matters, so as to produce, if possible, schisms which may extend to political affairs, or bring about combinations, which they hope may ensure to the benefit of their party. Now, in advance, we caution the Conservative people of the State against any such attempts. Men may disagree about such topics as we have spoken of, without disrupting or disintegrating their party organization as to national subjects, and a reform in the administration of the general government. We hope, therefore, the Conservatives will remain firm and united in their opposition to all efforts to throw the State into the hands or under the control of the political party which supports the present administration, and is trying again to be dominant in Virginia. Our warning is not premature, because it is evident that those of the Radicals, who are generally most active, are already using the usual, and even additional appliances, to defeat the Conservatives, and obtain political power hereafter.

The Committee of arrangements for the Cincinnati Convention, to assemble in May, have issued a circular inviting voters, without distinction of party, to join in sustaining the Constitution as it is, and in securing civil service reform, a tariff for revenue only, general amnesty for past political offences and local self-government. It says further that while the objects of the Liberal Republicans and Revenue Reform organizations are in the main the same, the latter organization has the special object of gathering together all parties who are in favor of these principles. It also states that arrangements have been made with most of the railroad companies to return persons home free who have paid full fare in going to the Convention.

A meeting of gentlemen interested in agricultural pursuits was held in Baltimore yesterday, the object being to secure better roads throughout Maryland. Resolutions were adopted that the question of having proper roads should be free from political influence, and that all male persons above the age of twenty-one years should be required to work one day on the public roads before the first of June and October of each year, except those employed in factories or living in corporate towns, or who pay a tax of one dollar and a half for each day's work required of them.

The Lynchburg Virginian gives it as its opinion that if the Cincinnati Republican Convention should nominate any extreme man, radical in his opinions, and entertaining such views for instance, as Mr. Sumner does, the Democrats will put candidates in the field, and they will receive the electoral vote of nearly every Southern State, Virginia certainly included. The South, now ready to support a liberal conservative man in opposition to Grant, will not agree to compromise on any ultra radical who has merely quarrelled, at this time, with Gen. Grant.

Our German fellow-citizens, who think so highly of the "bier" of the fatherland, may be surprised to read the following statement from the celebrated chemist, Baron Von Liebig. In a letter, printed a day or two ago, he said:—"It is a peculiarity of the Americans that they make everything better than we do. I am convinced that American beer will, in time, be better than German. With us everything remains as it was. The worst beer brewers are in Bavaria, though it was earliest the best. And why? Look into our brewery system."

A delegation from Texas waited upon the President yesterday and asked that the Texan frontier may be protected against the incursions of robbers from Mexico. The President replied that the matter had been presented to the Mexican Government, but that Mexico was powerless to afford relief at the present time, owing to the internal revolution now progressing in that distracted country. The President promised, however, to bring the question before the Cabinet without delay.

As heretofore noted, the Legislature of Virginia has passed the resolution, offered by Mr. Ramsdell, for the appointment of a committee of five to prepare and have printed a circular letter, relative to the mineral, commercial and agricultural inducements offered by Virginia to immigrants and capitalists, and to tender a cordial welcome to all who may seek homes in our borders. We hope that the information thus to be circulated will aid the cause of immigration.

There is, certainly, no public man now "extant" in this country, who contrives to keep himself so constantly "before the people" as Mr. Sumner. Whether he does himself any good by such a course, is very doubtful. It is not well, always to be saying and doing something, in order to be prominent.

There has been lately completed in New York a novel dredge boat. It is built by the United States and is to be employed in keeping the mouth of the Mississippi clear of mud. It is said to be very powerful and efficient.

Senator Wilson declares that the great measures of President Grant's administration are vastly "stronger" than the Republican party. It may be so.

Gov. Palmer, of Illinois, who for some time showed signs of opposition to Gen. Grant and the Administration, has jumped back again, and claims to be one of the "party."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

The preliminary examination into the case of David L. Stanton, late Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of Maryland, commenced before U. S. Commissioner Rogers yesterday. The testimony of the Government officials went to show Stanton to be in default to the extent of \$19,964.

The Secretary of the Interior is of the opinion that the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, after they shall have dissolved their tribal relations with the consent of the United States, must be recognized as citizens. The Secretary bases his opinion upon the provisions contained in the Fourteenth Amendment.

The Right Hon. Russell Gurney, English member of the American and British Joint Claims Commission, has resigned his position as Recorder of the city of London, and Mr. Thomas Chambers, M. P., the present Recorder of the city, has been appointed Recorder.

The bark Niurod was burned off Bermuda on the 19th inst. Of seventeen persons on board only ten were saved. The vessel was loaded with naphtha and kerosene, and an explosion from some unknown cause took place in that portion of the hold behind the main hatch and running aft beneath the cabin as far as the stern. It is believed that the captain's wife and daughter and a young girl were in the cabin at the time of the explosion. When the fire was seen from the harbor of Bermuda it was too late to render assistance.

A GOOD WORD FOR VIRGINIA.—A great deal is said of the advantages of the fertile lands of the great West, but we have always contended that Virginia, although she may not have the rich prairie lands, yet her nearness to the mercantile centres more than counterbalances all other disadvantages. We find the following in the monthly report of the Department of Agriculture for February, 1872:

"Charges of Transportation.—Mr. E. Emery Jones, of Randolph station, Dodge county, Wisconsin, writes that in that region the expenses of marketing absorb more than half the value of the farmers' products, and that the agricultural interest is suffering depredations from this cause. He adds that the first cost of raising grain is no more in Virginia than in Wisconsin. The cost of getting grain to market does not average in the State more than about six or seven per cent. on the value of it, so one hundred bushels of wheat in Virginia would net as follows, at a market price at \$1.45 per bushel, taking into consideration only the transportation:

Proceeds of grain in Virginia—
100 bushels at \$1.45. \$145 00
Freight and charges, 100 11 00

Proceeds of grain in Wisconsin—
100 bushels wheat. \$145 00
Freight and charges, 50 per cent. 72 50

It is the experience of every one who goes to the West, that the cost of getting produce to the market eats up the profits.—*Remond Valley.*

INTEREST ON THE DEBT.—Gen. Asa Rogers, Second Auditor of the State, has issued a circular containing the following explanations of the acts passed at the late session of the General Assembly in relation to the payment of interest on the debt:

"Upon the bonds issued under the funding act of March 30, 1871, two per cent. interest on the six per cent. stock, and one and two-thirds per cent. on the five per cent. stock, will be paid for 1st January and 1st July, 1872, and upon the principal of the registered and common stock, not funded, under the provisions of the funding act, the same rate or proportion will be paid upon two-thirds of such stock.

"The amount paid on coupons and registered stock not funded will be stamped on the coupons and certificates, and they will be returned to the owners. Hence the certificates referred to must be presented in Richmond.

"The interest will be paid upon the new registered bonds to the party in person, or to his order, without presentation of stock in Richmond. No interest will be paid on fractional certificates. No certificates for balance of interest unpaid on registered stock will be issued, but it will stand credited on register.

"No interest can be paid upon arrears of interest due, until parties find it, under the act of March 30, 1871.

"The funding of stock under said act will continue, with the omission of the words 'receivable at and after maturity for all taxes, debts and demands due the State,' on the coupons.

"Parties may fund into registered stock at once, but coupon bonds will not be prepared for issue till about the 25th of April.

"The payment of interest at this office will commence on the first of April."

EARTHQUAKE IN NEVADA.—A dispatch to the San Francisco Bulletin from Genoa, Nevada, says:—"A gentleman from Lays county, California, where the earthquake of Tuesday morning centered, reports that Camp Independence is in complete ruin. The court-house is destroyed, and not a single adobe or brick building is standing from Bishop's creek to Independence. Fears are entertained for the camps further North in the Sierras. Mrs. West, residing near the Independence, was seriously injured, and her children killed. Stage passengers report that several fissures, miles in length, and from 50 to 200 feet wide and 20 feet deep, opened along the eastern base of the Sierra Nevada, near Big Pine camp. At other places in the vicinity the ground is heaved up in great ridges. Large springs have stopped running, and others have broken out. Heavy snow slides occurred in the Sierra, and large rocks rolled down the mountain side, blocking up the stage road. The shocks lasted at intervals from 2:30 to 6:30 a. m. At Aurora, Nevada, no damage was done, and at Belmont, Nevada, only a mill machine was thrown down. That region abounds in evidences of comparatively recent violence, but no such earthquake has been visited it within the memory of the Indians. Many people at Independence were hurt, but no lives were lost. The shock was probably the heaviest southward toward Arizona, in the desert country, which has hardly any population.

RECOGNITION OF A MARRIAGE.—Miss Amelia Hamel, the daughter of J. B. Hamel, at present a commission merchant of Havana, who was married to Prince Louis de Bourbon, in New York, in 1869, at Jefferson Market Police Court, and whose marriage had not been recognized by the Count and Countess de Aquila (the parents of the Prince) and also by Francis II, ex-King of Naples, and chief of the family. The ex-King has also bestowed the title of Count and Countess of Rocca Guglielma on the young couple. If to this universal recognition a fair income is added, the young folks will have no reason to complain.—*N. Y. Standard, 25th.*

DEATH OF A MILLIONAIRE ARCHBISHOP.—The telegraph has mentioned the death of the Archbishop of Lima on the 19th ult. The Panama Star and Herald says:

"Dying at the age of eighty-eight, he was the eldest bishop and oldest archbishop in the Catholic Church; the first of archbishops of seniority, the second by reason of age. Another more agreeable circumstance to those directly interested is the fact that the late prelate was probably the richest man in South America, his property at the lowest estimation amounting to twenty millions. His life was spotless and his virtues many."

Mr. Voorhees' Speech.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette gives the following synopsis of the splendid speech delivered in Congress last week by Mr. Voorhees of Indiana:

Very unexpectedly, yesterday, Mr. Voorhees set the floor in the House, and made one of the most thorough speeches, arraigning the Republican party and the present Administration, that has yet been made in Congress.

Mr. Voorhees, in opening, referred to the condition of many of the States in the Union, which he says, excites the unmingled pity and indignation of the civilized world. They are the theme of sorrowful and of bitter comment wherever the channels of human intelligence penetrate. They engage the attention of all departments of the Government. Executive proclamations spread evil tidings about them, and hurt every principle of their liberties, every monument of their safety to the ground.

Congress enacts laws against them which utterly destroy every vestige of freedom, and forge and rivet on their helpless limbs the fetters of despotism. It also sends forth its powerful missionaries of mischief in the form of a militia, backed by the money and the power of the Government, whose labor is to blacken the character and the fame of their people under the guise of official investigations and official reports. The head of the Department of Justice, the late Attorney General, who led his people into the war, and then returned to plague and lay waste the hearts of his followers, superintended in person the acquisition and the torture inflicted upon the descendants of those who fought in the battles of the Revolution.

The army of the United States in a time of profound peace, has launched like a bolt of destruction into their midst. It is engaged in seizing, without sworn charge or warrant of law, the youth, the middle-aged and the gray-haired grand-sires in the sanctuary of American homes, and driving them like herded beasts into crowded prisons. And the President himself, in his recent message, prepared, as he says, in haste, as if he had affairs of greater importance to engage his attention, yet found time to give his sanction to all this, and to add his malignant mite to the general accusation.

And so Mr. Voorhees proceeded to arraign the Republicans, charging that since peace came, seven years ago, that party has poured upon the unsuspecting and helpless South the poison of disorder, corruption, bankruptcy, crime, oppression and ruin; that by its conduct and policies every blessing of free government has been scourged from the face of a country containing over twelve millions of people, and larger in extent than many of the foremost powers of Europe; by this party the Constitution has been trampled under foot, swarted into a dead letter, or widened and extended by fraudulent amendments, according as the numerous purposes of a powerful party would be best promoted; from turn to turn the Government of eleven States; have rent all their laws, and machinery into fragments, and trampled upon their ruins. Mr. Voorhees described the ostracism and political punishments visited upon the old citizens of the South. Every man who, during the conflict between the sections, was clothed with the slightest responsibility, has been marked by the height of indignation, and, like the leper of old, it was made a crime for him to again reach forth to him the hand of friendship. And the sacred ties of human nature became disqualifications for office. The ties of kindred were made criminal, and he who gave a cup of cold water and a crust of bread to his thirty and furnished son, under arms for a cause which he believed to be right, and for which he was willing to die, was branded with dishonor and driven out from the councils of his countrymen. The loving mother who sheltered her weary and wounded boy, laid him in his own familiar bed at home once more, kissed his lips, wiped away the gathering dew of death and with a broken heart closed his dear eyes forever, was condemned for these acts of angelic ministering, and incurred the penalties of confiscation. He who dismounted and gave his horse to a brother in the moment of danger and close pursuit; the sister who wrought and sent clothing to him on the foaming march; the maiden who prayed for her lover as he lay dying in the Wilderness, or at Stone river, all fell under a common curse. Even the white-haired grandmothers of four-score years, whose youthful husband, perhaps, was at the Corpses, Eatw Springs and Yorktown, or may be fought under Jackson at New Orleans, in the war of 1812, was deprived of her pension, that small morsel of bounty from an ungenerous Government, if her heart yearned or her aged hand was extended in sympathy to her children and her children's children on the plains of the South. A more sweeping and universal exclusion from all the benefits, rights, trusts, honors, enjoyments, liberties and control of a Government was never enacted against a whole people, without respect to age or sex, in the annals of the human race. The disgraceful disabilities imposed upon the Jews for nearly eighteen hundred years by the blind and bigoted nations of the earth were never more complete or appalling.

The persecution of Mr. Voorhees was excellent, and to be thoroughly appreciated must be read in full.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Ten dollars a ton is being paid for straw in Fredericksburg.

The Treasurer of the State will, on Monday next, commence paying the semi-annual installment of two per cent. interest on the public debt.

A young man by the name of Dempsey, while gunning on the premises of Mr. Pollock, residing near Fredericksburg, accidentally shot himself on Saturday last, the whole charge entering his arm just above the elbow, and lodging in the shoulder.

James W. Ford, of the firm of Tackett, Ford & Co., died at his residence in Fredericksburg, on Tuesday night last, of pleuro pneumonia. Mr. Ford was an enterprising and energetic citizen, honest and upright in all his dealings, kind and social in his disposition, and beloved and respected by all who knew him. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Church South and distinguished for his piety and Christian virtues.

The sixth annual session of the Virginia Conference of the African Methodist Church of Virginia convened in Richmond, on Wednesday, Bishop Wayman presiding. Yesterday the financial report was received, and the various presiding elders made their reports concerning the collection of the bishop's money. The reports as to the state of the church were made verbally. The question of the use of tobacco was discussed, when the time came for passing upon candidates for admission to the Conference.

What Washington knew about farming was worth knowing. In 1787 he had five hundred and eighty acres in grass, sowed six hundred bushels of oats, seven hundred acres of wheat, and as much more in corn, barley, potatoes, beans, peas, &c., and one hundred and fifty with turnips. His stock consisted of one hundred and forty horses, one hundred and twelve cows, two hundred and thirty-six working oxen, heifers and steers, and fifty sheep. He constantly employed two hundred and fifty hands, and kept twenty-four ploughs going during the whole year, when the earth and the state of the weather would permit. In 1780 he slaughtered one hundred and fifty hogs for the use of his own family, and provisions for his negroes.

From Richmond.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
RICHMOND, March 28.—There is very little of life or activity about the Capital to-day. The Senate is not in session, and but few of its members are in the city, while the House of Delegates having nothing before them yet, only met to adjourn. The joint resolutions adopted yesterday by the Senate, that no member shall be entitled to per diem until he shall attend the session, was agreed to, and the Committee on Finance granted permission to sit during the sessions of the House. This is all that was done, "Only this and nothing more."

It is reported to-night that the Finance Committee has agreed to report the old tax bill, with some modifications, the most important of which are, the reduction of the income tax from 2 1/2 to 1 per cent., and the omission of the tax on oysters, which is to be the subject of a special bill. The tax on debts is still retained—which, it is said, will revive controversy, and may prolong the session, besides jeopardizing the final passage of the bill.

In the Court of Appeals the Building Association cases are still under argument.

BITTING THE ENGINE.—The story of the bull that tried to stop a locomotive off a bridge has been told but never believed, but an occurrence on the Lake Shore railroad on Tuesday brings it within the range of probabilities. About three miles west of this city, as a train was running slow, a cow stopped on the track. A fine looking bull had gone over a little ahead. An attempt was made to stop the train, as the cow did not move, but she was struck and thrown into the ditch. The bull appeared to comprehend the situation, and commenced trying to butt the train (which was then stopped) off the track. There was danger that he would get his horns entangled under one of the cars, and it was only after the train hands had turned out en masse and clubbed him off that the train could be started without the risk of his breaking his neck.—*Free Dispatch.*

A QUEER CASE.—Dr. H. Vogel writing from Germany to the Philadelphia Photographer, relates a queer case. A photographer made pictures of two brothers who refused to take or pay for them on the ground that they were not likenesses. The artist complained, but the judge was of the same opinion as the brothers, and decided that the pictures were not likenesses. Mr. Photographer then went home with his rejected pictures and placed them in his show window with the label, "The likenesses of Mrs. X." The brothers then waited on the artist and alleged that it was a libel to expose their pictures with such a title, and on his refusal to remove the placard they entered suit. It remains to be seen how the judge will decide in this new phase of the affair.

Tom Howard, an escaped convict from the Tennessee penitentiary, where he had been sentenced for ten years for burglary, was arrested in Richmond yesterday. He was shot at and wounded before captured.

A panic in the Peanut trade is reported in Norfolk. The receipts for the pre-vailing week have been 3,393 bags.

MARRIED.

In Washington city, on the 25th inst. by Rev. Dr. Eddy, JOHN H. ROLLINS to MISS LOUISA M. BRUCE, all of King George county, Va.

DIED.

Suddenly, on the night of the 28th inst. EDWARD CLARK, 22. His funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, near Lockhart, across the Canal locks. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

In Washington, on Tuesday afternoon, March 26th, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, REZIN ELLIOTT, in the 60th year of his age.

In Richmond, on the 28th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Robert J. Christian, Mrs. SARAH S. CRUMP, widow of the late Joshua Crump, in the 76th year of her age.

LECTURE.

DR. CRANE

Will deliver a LECTURE, TO-NIGHT, at 7 o'clock, at the City Hall, for the benefit of THE ALEXANDRIA LIBRARY, upon the "Unity of the races in harmony with the Mosaic account of the creation." Admission 25c. mb 28-31

RECEIVED TO-DAY AT FRENCH'S.

Another large assortment of the HYMNAL, for use in the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. All styles of binding. Price 25c, 40c, 60c, 75c, 90c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Also Recollections of Past Life, by Sir Henry Holland, Bart, M. D., F.R.S., D.C.L. New York \$2.00.

A Sermon Preached at Brighton, by the late Rev. Frederick W. Robertson. New edition; 1 volume, \$1.50.

An Explanatory and Critical Commentary of the Holy Bible, according to the authorized version, A.D. 1611. Revised by Bishops and other Clergy of the Anglican Church. Known as the Speaker's Commentary. Volume one contains the first five books of the Old Testament. \$5.

Memoir of Robert Chambers, with autobiographical reminiscences of Wm. Chambers. \$1.50.

Little Folks for the Young. 300 engravings. \$1.50.

New Book daily. mb 29

G. E. FRENCH.

MOUNT VERNON BRAND OF PURE WHITE LEAD is made of the best and purest material expressly for our trade. We have just received a full supply, and can recommend it with confidence to our customers. Sold only by

mb 29 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, the well known remedy for diseases of the liver. A large supply received and for sale by

mb 29 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

10 HALF BBLs PRIME ROLL BUTTER received and for sale by

mb 29 AVERY & DAVIDSON, 226 King st., cor. Alfred.

HONEY IN THE COMB, a choice article, just received by

mb 29 Cor. King and St. Asaph streets.

TOPAZ, Double Diamond Sherry, Marcellus Port, Gold Madeira, and other choice brands of imported Wines, for sale by

mb 29 GEO. McBURNEY & SON.

TOMATO CATSUP, by the gallon quart and pint, at 147 King street.

mb 29 W. F. BROOKES.

LINENS! LINENS!

Just received a full assortment of Linen Sheetings, Table Damasks, Hand-loom, Table Linen, Fruit Doilies, Napkins, Towels, Crashies, &c., by

mb 29 WITMER & SLAYMAKER.

YOSMITE STRIPES.

The new style of goods for wash suitings—a beautiful line of colors—just opened at

mb 22 WITMER & SLAYMAKER'S.

PERCALS! PERCALS!

The largest stock of Percals we have ever opened, in all the new styles. Cheap at

mb 21 WITMER & SLAYMAKER'S.

GOSMAR SILK-MIXED SPRING SKIRTS.

The newest thing out in Boulevard, at

mb 22 WITMER & SLAYMAKER'S.

EXHIBITION.—of the—

EVANGEL LUTH. PAROCHIAL SCHOOL of Alexandria, Va.

On Thursday, April 4th, 1872, at 7 o'clock p. m.—at the—

HARMONIE HALL, North Fairfax st.

German and English Declaration and Singing. Admission 25 cents. mb 25 81

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, March 29, 1872.

FLOUR, Superfine.....	\$7 12 @ 7 37
Extra.....	8 00 @ 8 25
Family.....	8 75 @ 9 00
Family choice.....	9 00 @ 9 25
WHEAT, Common to fair.....	1 00 @ 1 10
Fair to good.....	1 10 @ 1 20
Good to prime.....	1 20 @ 1 30
Prime to choice.....	1 30 @ 1 40
Choice.....	1 40 @ 1 50
CORN, white.....	9 08 @ 9 18
Mixed.....	9 00 @ 9 08
Yellow.....	9 07 @ 9 08
RYE.....	9 00 @ 1 00
OATS.....	0 50 @ 0 57
BUTTER, prime.....	0 25 @ 0 28
Common to middling.....	0 20 @ 0 23
EGGS.....	0 22 @ 0 23
TRUCKS, per doz.....	0 25 @ 0 26
CHICKENS, per doz.....	4 50 @ 6 50
IRISH POTATOES.....	0 30 @ 1 00
LARD.....	9 00 @ 9 30
DRESSED HOGS.....	6 50 @ 7 00
TIMOTHY SEED, country.....	3 00 @ 3 25
Peas, and Western.....	4 00 @ 4 10
CLOVER SEED.....	6 50 @ 6 62
ONIONS.....	0 60 @ 0 70
BACON, Hams, country.....	10 00 @ 11 00
Sides.....	7 12 @ 8 00
Shoulders.....	0 22 @ 0 23
GREEN APPLES, per bush.....	3 50 @ 6 00
Dried per lb.....	0 6 @ 0 8
DRIED PEACHES, peeled.....	0 12 @ 0 14
Unpeeled.....	8 @ 9
PLASTER, ground, per ton.....	6 75 @ 7 00
Crushed, common or light.....	8 25 @ 9 00
Ground, in bags, returned.....	6 75 @ 8 00
Lump.....	0 00 @ 0 00
SALT, G. A. (Liverpool).....	1 00 @ 1 50
Fine.....	2 00 @ 2 50
Turk's Island.....	0 24 @ 0 55
Wool, common unwashed.....	0 40 @ 0 42
Washed.....	0 40 @ 0 45
Morino, unwashed.....	0 40 @ 0 42
Morino, washed.....	0 60 @ 0 65
HAY, per ton from the cars.....	20 00 @ 23 00

REMARKS.—The Flour market during the past week has been very firm, under light receipts and an increased demand; the enquiry for the local trade has been more active and stocks have been reduced. Family brands are in good supply and more steady; medium and low grades are wanted. Rye Flour is very dull. We revise our quotation, viz: Family 8.75 to 9.50; Choice \$10. Extras 8.12 to 8.25; Cut Family \$8.50; Supers 7.25 to 7.37; Fine 6.37 to 6.50; Rye Flour is nominal at 5.25 to 5.50. Wheat is in very light receipt and may be quoted at figures that have ruled during the week—choice samples are in request. Corn is quiet; offerings of 263 bushels mixed, with sales at 66 and 67. No offerings of Rye or Oats on 'Change. Plaster is in good enquiry for ground and in order. No lump plaster on the market and orders are booked for cargoes to arrive early in April. Salt is in good supply and the demand is fair. Dressed poultry is in light receipt, and is in demand—the season is about over and coops of fowls are now coming in and sell readily at our quotations. Bacon continues very dull and to effect sales in round lots, prices would have to be written 1c. below our quotations. Dressed Hogs are in light demand. Lard is very dull. Prime Roll Butter is wanted at full figures but all other grades are dull. Dried fruit is scarce and in demand. Eggs are in fair enquiry. Green apples are in demand. Potatoes are firm. Onions are dull. Seeds are quiet. The Fish trade has not yet opened; the receipts thus far being taken for the retail trade and salters have not commenced operations.

ALEXANDRIA CATTLE MARKET, March 29.—(Reported by J. R. Spaul, Live Stock Broker.)

Beef Cattle.—The offerings this week amounted to 80 head, 20 of which were sold to the butchers here and the remainder driven to the District markets. The quality of the Cattle offered were above average, and in consequence brought something over last week's prices. Very superior sold readily at from 7 1/2 to 8; while common and inferior were dull at from 3 1/2 to 4 1/2. Cows and Calves are in abundant supply and extremely dull at from 20 to 250 per head.

Sheep.—Clipped Sheep are arriving quite freely and in demand at from 4 1/2 to 7c gross. Wool Sheep are worth from 6 to 8c.

Hogs.—Are in full supply at from 6 1/2 to 7c net.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, March 28, 1872.

Prices today for Beef Cattle ranged as follows: Best, Beves at 40c; 57 1/2; generally rated first quality at 52c; 56c; medium or good fair quality at 40c; 52c; ordinary thin Steers, Oxen and Cows at 37c; 40c; inferior and lowest grades of Cattle 40c; 50c; generally average of the market today \$5 3/4; extra range of prices 8 1/2 to 9 1/2. Most of the sales were from 5 00 to \$6 00 per 100 lbs. Total receipts for the week 977 head, against 902 last week, and 814 head the same time last year. Total sales for the week 902 head, against 803 last week